

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS

- sub C1
1. A pipette tip which contains a chromatography or separation material and has an upper end and a lower end and has one or more perforations or incisions to permit the selective passage of smaller particles or fluids through said perforations or incisions while retaining larger particles in the tip.
 2. A pipette tip, as in claim 1, wherein said pipette tip is a holding unit from the group consisting of a tube, a housing, a column, and a vial.
 3. A pipette tip, as in claims 1 or 2, wherein said pipette tip is of any shape or size.
 - sub C2
4. A pipette tip, as in claim 1, wherein multiple units of said pipette tip are joined together in any type of configuration including but not limited to 2-unit, 8-unit, 48-unit, 96-unit, 384-unit or 1536-unit formats.
 5. A pipette tip, as in claim 1, wherein said upper end and said lower end are closed or open ends.
 6. A pipette tip, as in claim 1, wherein said pipette tip does not contain a chromatography or separation material.
 - sub C3
7. A pipette tip, as in claim 1, wherein said pipette tip is made of one or more materials from the group consisting of but not limited to polytetrafluoroethylene, polysulfone, polyethersulfone, polypropylene, polyethylene,

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fluoropolymers, cellulose acetate, polystyrene,
polystyrene/acrylonitrile copolymer, PVDF, and glass.

8. A pipette tip as in claim 1, wherein the volume of said pipette tip is between 0.00001 and 100 milliliters.

Sub B1
~~9. Perforations or incisions as in claim 1, wherein one or more of said perforations or incisions are made at the bottom of or on the lateral sides of said pipette tip.~~

10. Perforations or incisions as in claim 1, wherein said perforations or incisions include one or more from the group consisting of cracks, slits, cuts, holes, and orifices.

11. Perforations or incisions as in claims 1 or 10, wherein the method to make said perforations or incisions is a chemical or physical method from the group consisting of cutting with a knife, blade, or laser beam, applying heat or pressure, using chemical reactions, or using any other methods that can be used to perforate, cut or crack the said pipette tip to permit the selective passage of particles or through said perforations or incisions.

12. Perforations or incisions as in claims 1 or 10, wherein said perforations or incisions are made during the molding process through which said pipette tip is formed.

Sub B5
13. A pipette tip as in claim 1, wherein said pipette tip contains a chromatographic or separation material which can be in a form from the group consisting of particle, powder, sheet, woven, and non-woven or in any other physical

configuration suited to the design of said pipette tip and the experimental conditions.

~~14. A chromatography or separation material as in claim 13,~~

~~wherein said chromatographic or separation material is one type of material or a mixture of different sizes of particles or different types of materials such as a mix of cation and anion exchange materials.~~

15. A chromatography or separation material as in claim 13,

wherein said chromatography or separation material is of the group consisting of chromatographic silica, polystyrene, carbon, polymers, media, gels, bacteria, living cells, solid powders or any other media used for the purposes of sample filtration, separation or purification.

16. A chromatography or separation material as in claim 13,

wherein said chromatography or separation material particles can be chemically or physically modified to alter the nature of the separation process.

17. A pipette tip which contains a chromatography or separation

material and has an upper end and a lower end and has one or more perforations or incisions to permit the selective passage of smaller particles or fluids through said perforations or incisions while retaining larger particles in the tip during a sample separation process.

~~18. A sample separation process as in claim 17, wherein said~~

~~sample separation process can consist of any method used to separate, filter or purify molecules or particles, through centrifugation, gravitation, vacuum suction, pressure~~

~~application, syringe-based sample delivery through said pipette tip, or any other applicable methods.~~

Sub B3 19. A sample separation process as in claim 17, wherein said sample separation process is performed for applications from the group consisting of high throughput screening, purification of proteins, peptides, DNA and other biomolecules, size-based separation of molecules, chemical properties based separation of sample components, and, physical properties based separation of sample components.

Sub C7 20. A pipette tip as in claim 1 wherein said pipette tip is combined with a piston or similar device designed to pull the sample into said pipette tip or push said sample out of said pipette tip.

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